



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1893.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1893.

Additional applications for positions in the service of the Treasury Department have been filed as follows: Chief of Bureau of Navigation—W. M. Stark, Connecticut and W. P. Hurley, Maine, Director of the Mint—J. Morrison, Washington, D. C. Collector of Customs at New York—Fred W. Hinrichs, Brooklyn, N. Y. Surveyor of Customs at New York—Ross J. Brown and Charles Davis, Commissioner of Internal Revenue—Robert Barnet, California. Appraiser of Customs at Chicago—Frank Hoyle, Chicago.

It is unofficially stated that the revenue cutter Rush will be placed at Mr. Blount's disposal on his arrival at San Francisco, and unless arrangements can be made for the Pacific mail steamer which sails for China on the 23rd inst. to touch at Honolulu, Mr. Blount will sail on the Rush. It will take that vessel about a week to make the trip. The proposition that the Rush has been offered for this duty receives confirmation from the fact that revenue marine officials who three days ago denied positively that any orders to this effect had been given, are this morning dumb as oysters on the subject.

Messrs. Thurston and Castle, of the Hawaiian annexation commission, who have been in Washington since February 3rd, will leave to-morrow night for Chicago by circuitous routes in order to fulfill several engagements to speak on the general subject of their mission to this country.

Among the petitions and memorials to Congress presented in the session of the Senate to-day were the following: By Senator Hansbrough, resolutions of the North Dakota legislature urging the passage of the good roads bill, favoring government control of the telephone lines and urging a removal of the duty on binding twine; by Vice President Stevenson, resolutions of the State of Washington, favoring Hawaiian annexation, the construction of the Nicaragua Canal and the election of Senators by popular vote; and also asking legislation for protection from infectious diseases; also a resolution of the National Assembly League of American Wheelmen, urging the continuance and early completion of the work of the United States Geological Survey.

A northern democratic congressman complained to one from the South to-day of the Senate's delay in confirming the few nominations that have already been sent to it, and remarked that if Mr. Maxwell's nomination as 4th Assistant Postmaster General had been confirmed to-day, five hundred good and true democrats would have been appointed postmasters by next Monday. His southern colleague shook his head sadly and replied, "You are very much mistaken. Mr. Maxwell was appointed for retaining, not for appointing postmasters."

A conference of maritime quarantine officers and officers of the Marine Hospital Service was held here to-day to secure the co-operation of the State and local maritime quarantine officers in the adoption of a set of uniform quarantine regulations. Among those present was Dr. Wm. A. Thon, quarantine officer at Norfolk, Va.

Among the callers at the State Department to-day were Mr. Martin, the new Kansas Senator; Hon. Robert S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Hon. W. E. English, also of Indiana, who wants to go to Sweden.

The visitors at the White House began coming somewhat earlier than usual and the larger number of them consisted of Congressmen, among them Senators Mitchell of Wisconsin, Hunton of Virginia, Jones of Arkansas, Butler of South Carolina, Camden of West Virginia, Palmer of Illinois, Turpie of Indiana, Dolph of Oregon, White of Louisiana, Proctor of Vermont, Teller and Wolcott of Colorado, McMillan of Michigan, George of Mississippi, Gordon of Georgia, and McPherson and Smith of New Jersey. Representatives Wilson of West Virginia, Elloe of Tennessee, Paschal of Texas, Black of Georgia, Forman of Indiana, Cable of Illinois, Wheeler of Alabama, Tucker and Meredith of Virginia, and Washington of Tennessee. Speaker Crisp called to introduce Mr. Russell of Georgia, a new member. Representative Wheeler of Alabama, and Representative Washington of Tennessee, accompanied Col. Ed. Baxter of Nashville, president of the Tennessee State Bar Association, and Judge L. B. McFarland of Memphis, who presented additional papers urging the appointment of Judge Lorton to the circuit judgeship made vacant by the promotion of Judge Jackson to the Supreme bench. With ex-Representative Hemphill of South Carolina was Col. W. H. Davis of Chester, an applicant for the position of U. S. marshal. Senator Palmer brought Judge E. Southworth of Litchfield, Ill., and Wm. McAbee of Chicago, who was to be an auditor of the Treasury Department and Public Printer, respectively. Representative Outwater of Ohio, presented additional papers endorsing Thomas Werts for the Public Printership. Ex-Senator Wade Hampton of South Carolina, a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Railroads, was also one of the callers. Among those who saw the President was Senator George of Mississippi. When he left the President's room he could not find his hat and went away with his overcoat drawn tightly over his head. Senator George is the second unfortunate in this regard within a week. Mr. Tenney Rucker of Athens, Ga., left the White House hatless a few days ago.

Among the Virginians who are again in the city to-day are Mr. Basil Gordon and Major Holmes Conrad. The former is pushing his claims for a foreign mission, and the latter's friends, thinking that Mr. John Goode is practically out of the race for the Solicitor Generalship, say the Major, who retired from the contest for that place at Mr. Goode's request, should now go to again.

Col. L. Q. Washington has withdrawn from the contest for the secretaryship of the U. S. Senate, and, as anticipated in this correspondence, has reported to Minister Grant at Vienna will not be recalled, and that Minister Lincoln at London would not be if he would consent to remain. The two gentlemen referred to are pronounced republicans, but the present is not a partisan administration.

The Senatorial democratic caucus to select democratic nominees for the Senate's elective offices will be held next Tuesday.

The Southern Planter for March has been received from its publishers in New York. Among its contents are Berlin, by Frederick Spielhagen; The Great Trans-Siberian R. R., by V. Gribayedoff; and articles by Edgar Fawcett, J. Carter Beard, H. S. Fleming, E. E. Hale, W. H. Hayne, Grace Lagersoll Bigelow, Flavel Scott Mines, Julian Gordon, Frank Demorest Sherman, Clarence B. Moore, Murat Halstead, S. Barclay Wilmot, Brander Matthews, Ita M. Van Eden, Elizabeth Stoddard, Ellen M. Henriett, John B. Tabb, W. D. Howells and Henry Tyrrell.

The Southern Planter for March has been received from its publishers in Richmond.

To give freely and lovingly to all, without expecting thanks or gratitude, and to receive gratefully and without fear of sacrificing independence, is a law of social welfare and the condition of social happiness.

Artificial legs and arms were in use in Egypt as early as B. C. 700. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians of that early time.

Tuesday. The election will be held soon after, and then, with democratic committees and democratic officers, and with a democratic presiding officer, the democrats will have complete and entire control of that body. What will they do with it?

A North Carolinian, here to-day, talking about Secretary Carlisle's new order, to the effect that lighthouse keepers shall not be removed on account of their politics, remarked that if that order were not revoked, or disregarded, three of the coast districts in his State would send republicans to the 54th Congress, as the present lighthouse keepers therein were the most offensive sort of republican partisans.

Winter racing here is by no means as attractive as it was supposed it would be when it commenced, and in order if possible to make it more popular, admission to the track is now free.

No nominations were sent to the Senate to-day, and none can be until Monday, but, as officially stated, the policy of the present administration is to "go slow."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.

The only items of business transacted by the Senate to-day were the presentation of various memorials from the Legislature of North Dakota, and the reference of a resolution for the appointment of a clerk to the committee on national banks (at \$1,440 per annum). Then Mr. Gorman moved an adjournment, and the Senate, at 12:10, adjourned till Monday next at noon.

Suicide in a Chasm.

On Monday last Joseph Lambert, aged between fifty-five and sixty years, who had been suffering for some time past from aberration of the mind, disappeared from Leont Grove, Washington county, Md., where he had for years been living in a one-room house. Failing to return Monday night a searching party was formed Tuesday morning. About ten o'clock three of the searchers came to "White Rock," on the very summit of South Mountain, about five miles southwest of Middle-town, and on peering over the edge of the steep precipice, on the Middletown Valley side, were horrified upon seeing the dead body of Lambert lying on the rocks, forty feet below. A path leads down into the valley on either side of the rock, and by this means the body was reached. Upon arriving where the body lay, it was found that the top of Lambert's head was split open, and a portion of his brains had oozed out. A soft cloth which he wore was cut across the top. Justice Karns, of Burkittsville, that valley, was notified, and a jury of inquest was summoned. After hearing all the evidence possible in the case, they rendered a verdict that Lambert had committed suicide, and that he was not sane at the time. The body was removed to the home of the deceased at Leont Grove. Two brothers of the unfortunate man reside near Leont Grove, but the deceased always preferred living alone, and was cared for by the neighbors, who kept him in food. A few months ago he set his house on fire, and was severely burned before he would permit the neighbors to extinguish the flames. Soon after he was sent to "Magerstown" for treatment, and a week or two ago he was sent back home, as it was thought, a day or two before he made the fatal leap from the rock. He attempted to cut his throat with a butcher knife.

The Senate.

The republican Senators having named their committee the selections of both parties were ratified by the Senate as a whole. The organization of the Senate being completed yesterday there will now be no more delay in acting upon the nominations sent to the President and in taking up the question of the seating of the Senators appointed by the governors of the States and legislatures which failed to elect. The duration of the session will depend largely upon the length of time taken for the consideration of the rights of these Senators to their seats, for it is understood the President will not require the presence of the Senate for executive business more than ten days or two weeks at the farthest. He is understood to have made up his mind on many of the more important offices that ought to be filled, and that most of them can be named in a few days. With the appointment of the new chairman of the Senate committees the pay of the old committee clerks stops and the pay of the new begins as soon as they are sworn in. For this reason there was a number of new committee clerks appointed yesterday afternoon.

IT WILL COST MONEY TO BREATHE. If any one thinks he can see the World's Fair for 50 cents he will find that he has made a mistake. The water privilege, the toilet room privilege, the privilege to charge money to sit on the benches in the park, and a hundred others have been granted. In many cases the fair directors have not received anything for the grants. In others the amount to be paid is so small in comparison with the lowest estimate of the profits that it would be better if the franchise had been a free gift. The Clow Sanitary Company has placed in the various buildings on the grounds 3,000 water closets and lavatories. A fee of 5 and 10 cents will be charged for the use of them.

TO RELIEVE THE PRESIDENT.—Representative Oates of Alabama, chairman of the House judiciary committee, suggests a remedy which may give the President some of the relief he desires. Col. Oates proposes that the President transfer some of his authority in the matter of appointments to the Vice-President. The latter has nothing to do but to preside over the Senate and wait for the President to die. By investing him with authority to make certain appointments, with the sanction of the President, would not have such a severe tax upon his patience. Col. Oates says he makes this suggestion in good faith, and with the desire to help the President.

BIG PRICES FOR COAL LANDS.—The sale of seventy thousand acres of canal coal land in the Kanawha Valley, W. Va., for the magnificent sum of \$349,500 is reported, and at the rate of about \$125 per acre. Before a market was opened up for that section by the construction of railroads it is doubtful whether this land could have been sold for \$5 an acre. West Virginia is rich in coal, iron, lumber, oil and gas, and with the rapid construction of railroads now in progress in various directions promises to increase greatly in wealth and population.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Chancellor von Caprivi declines to accept any compromise on the German army bill.

Miss Lucy H. Cleveland, a cousin of President Cleveland, died at Alton, Ill., last night.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease was elected president of the Kansas State Board of Charities yesterday.

Catholics have petitioned the Pope to use his influence for the abolition of gambling at Monte Carlo.

Serious friction is threatened between France and the Vatican in regard to the appointment of a Primate for Africa.

The once famous California Athletic Club, the scene of so many celebrated pugilistic events, has assigned for the benefit of its creditors.

Mr. Richard Croker, of New York, has purchased a half interest in the famous Bellemere Stock Farm, in Tennessee, for \$250,000 cash.

Secretary Carlisle has announced his intention to continue the custom to regard the light-house service as non-partisan and not to disturb keepers because of their political opinions.

It is rumored in New York that Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, of St. Bartholomew's Church, that city, will be elected Bishop of Massachusetts to succeed the late Phillips Brooks.

Mr. Kenesaw M. Landis, of Chicago, was yesterday appointed private secretary of the Secretary of State. Mr. Landis is a young lawyer of Chicago, and is an intimate friend of Judge Gresham's family of long standing.

At Clarksburg, Tenn., the body of Dr. Southgate was found yesterday with bullet holes in the chest and abdomen. He had been intimate with the wife of W. B. Grogan, and wrote her a note, making an appointment. The body lay ten feet from Grogan's back door.

The house of Benjamin Fleischer, who lives in the southwestern part of Jackson county, Kan., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. His three children were probably fatally burned. In endeavoring to rescue them, Mr. Fleischer's hands and arms were almost burned to a crisp.

A. W. Shaw, a wealthy rancher of Grant county, Ore., was recently found dead in a stall in which a stallion was tied. The man's skull was fractured, and it was supposed that he had been kicked to death by the stallion. Recent developments have led to the arrest of F. W. Gallin, the hired man of the Shaw household, and Mrs. Shaw on a charge of murder.

Edwin Satterthwaite, a farmer, living near Bordentown, N. J., and his wife and their son Henry were struck by lightning Tuesday night. Henry was returning home from Bordentown in a wagon when struck. His father and mother were at supper in their home, when the bolt struck a carving knife in the father's hand. All were knocked senseless, but will recover.

A PALACE ON WHEELS.—What is said to be the finest car ever built by the Pullman Company, rolled into Camden Station, Baltimore, shortly after ten o'clock last night, and will be taken to Philadelphia to-day. This magnificent palace on wheels is called "Alexander," and cost \$50,000. It was built to the order of Receiver A. A. McLeod, of the Reading Railroad, and paid for out of his private funds. The car is seventy-six feet long, mounted on two six wheel trucks, and is divided into five large rooms. The first is intended for observation purposes, and the end is solid plate glass. It is finished in rosewood, and is fitted up with library, writing-desk, etc. Next is a reception room, finished in mahogany. Adjoining is Mr. McLeod's bedroom, which is finished with inland satinwood. A second bedroom is finished in white enamel. The dining-room is finished in English oak, and is fitted up with buffets. The kitchen is finished in quartered oak, and is equipped with every modern convenience. Throughout the car are electric lights, and it is lighted with both electricity and oil lamps. The car will be upholstered in Philadelphia.

MR. CLEVELAND'S ALLEGED JOKE.

A joke is being told on President Cleveland by one of the gentlemen who accompanied him from Lakewood to Washington just before his inauguration. This gentleman says the story is absolutely true. "Mr. Cleveland," the story runs, "was in a happy frame of mind, and ever ready to listen to what his fellow-passengers had to say about the points of interest passed, without saying much himself. He seemed unwilling to commit himself on any subject up for discussion. When the train approached Philadelphia there was a beautiful cemetery that could be seen from the window. 'That,' pointed out one of the men in the train, who was over-anxious to inform the President about all the passing attractions, 'that is a cemetery—a Quaker cemetery.' 'Ah!' said Mr. Cleveland. 'Yes; it belongs to the Quakers.' 'Then, said Mr. Cleveland, 'I presume those who lie buried there are earth-Quakers.' And the locomotive gave a shrill shriek.

THE HORSE SHOW.—As has been the custom for many years, March Court brought out a goodly array of handsome stallions of various breeds and uses. The day was a perfect one and afforded all those interested a fine opportunity for observing and passing upon the merits and demerits of the numerous sires displayed for their inspection and criticism. It was the sort of day, too, that should induce any well-bred animal to show himself to the best advantage before the eyes of the public. The number of horses out was very nearly as large as generally seen, the heavy draft animal being largely predominant. There were several very high-class and handsome animals on the street and they were much admired; there were others of not so much excellence and they failed to attract much attention; on the whole, however, the display was a good one.—Leesburg Mirror.

PROSPERITY is consistent with intense worldliness, intense selfishness, intense hardness of heart, while the grander features of human character—self-sacrifice, disregard of pleasure, patriotism, love of knowledge, devotion to any great or good cause—these have no tendencies to bring men what is called fortune.

COURT OF APPEALS AT RICHMOND. Yesterday—afternoon session. Argument and submission by the parties. Judgment rendered in favor of the Commonwealth. Argument and submission by the parties. Judgment rendered in favor of the Commonwealth. Argument and submission by the parties. Judgment rendered in favor of the Commonwealth.

Saint Patrick.

Some of the curious things about the great Patrick, Ireland's patron saint, are: That he was a Scotchman; that he never would have gone to the Emerald Isle at all if he had not been kidnapped by pirates and carried there forcibly (this was when he was a lad of 16). That he discovered the process of distilling liquor, drank good whisky whenever he could get it and lived to the good old age of 125 years; that his last words, as he lay on his death-bed surrounded by his trusty and sorrowing followers, were, "Take a drop of something, boys, for my sake." Finally, it is just as well to state that the best authorities are in serious doubt whether any such man as St. Patrick ever existed at all.

Talking about the snakes that the great Hibernian hero drove out of Ireland, every one knows the story in a general way, but not the details. It seems that St. Patrick got a big drum, and proceeded to walk about in the districts most thickly infested by serpents and crawling things, beating a thundering tattoo as he went. All the snakes came out of their holes and followed him. St. Patrick started for the seashore, intending to drown the whole lot, but suddenly in the midst of the operation he thumped so hard upon the drum that he burst its head. The snakes were forthwith freed from the charm, and would have doubtless escaped had not an angel suddenly appeared and remedied matters. It is not stated whether the angel supplied a new drum or merely repaired the broken head, but at any rate the procession was able to move on triumphantly and the snakes were all drowned in the sea. Not all were drowned, however, as St. Patrick reserved the worst snake of the lot for special treatment, and that is another story.

Many antiquarians have spent a great deal of time trying to find out what this particular snake had done. They have come to different conclusions, none of which agree, except in this, that the snake was certainly the very worst and wickedest of its kind. St. Patrick decided that drowning was too good for this badly behaved reptile and decided to make him a prisoner in the depths of the Lough Dilveen in the Galtee mountains, which are situated in Tipperary. The snake was told that if he reformed he would be released from the watery prison on the following Monday and be allowed to join his fellow snakes in the bottom of the sea. For some reason, however, whether because the snake's conduct proved unsatisfactory or because St. Patrick forgot his promise, the solitary crawler was left alone in the lough and never taken out. The consequence is that the old inhabitants of Tipperary declare that at a certain hour every Monday the unfortunate snake comes to the surface of the lake and utters this mournful plaint in purest Irish, "Shure, an' aint it a long Monday, Patrick?"

Of course every one knows the story of St. Patrick's birthday, that he was really born at midnight on March 8, which caused a dispute among the good women in the neighborhood as to whether he was born on the 8th or the 9th. So they settled the matter by adding the two dates together and fixing his birthday on the 17th.

Patrick worked miracles by the score during his ministry in Ireland, which began in his 40th year and ended only at his death, 55 years later. As already remarked he taught the people to change various fruits and products of the soil into whisky, and the art of distillation was generally practiced during his life time, the savory concoction known as "poten" being named after the Saint. This was regarded as one of the most satisfactory of the miracles wrought by him.

Another miracle on the transformation plan was the one which he wrought on the top of a bleak mountain where he and a party of his friends found themselves one winter's night with no means of making a fire. St. Patrick ordered all hands to collect balls of snow and pile them together in a great heap. This being done he blew his breath upon them and they melted as if they had been drinking—upon the frosty ground and, lo and behold! flames burst forth from it immediately and everybody was happy.

On one occasion St. Patrick is said to have fasted forty days and forty nights on the top of Cruachagall. On the last day a vast flock of birds was seen circling slowly over him. These, he declared, represented the exact number of souls which had been saved by him.

On another occasion, when alone on top of a mountain, St. Patrick was visited by the devil who proceeded to jump upon him and make him generally uncomfortable. Nothing daunted, the Saint called out in a loud tone:—"Helias! Helias!" whereupon, although it was the middle of night the orb of day hastened its approach by several hours, and rising brilliant in the east frightened the evil one away. Then, when there was no longer any necessity for its presence, the sun sank again below the horizon and did not reappear until the usual hour.

At the present day nothing is left of St. Patrick's earthly frame but his jaw bone, from which all the teeth have gradually departed with succeeding centuries with the exception of one. This jaw bone is carefully preserved in the family of a peasant living near Belfast, to whom it was handed down with injunctions never to part with it. The poor man has had tempting offers from proprietors of dime museums and curiosity shops, but so far has resisted them all and preferred poverty with out it. This jaw bone is credited with marvellous powers for healing the sick, aiding women in childbirth and determining the guilt or innocence of suspected criminals. At the lowest estimate this bone must be considerably over a thousand years old, which is doing tolerably well for the remaining tooth. N. Y. Herald.

TEETH OF THE NEGRO.—The old-time colored man was noted for the brilliant whiteness of his teeth—a quality which is not inherited by his descendants of the present day. Nowadays the teeth of the negroes do not seem to be nearly as good as those of his white brother. The reason is to be found in the change of food. The slaves had plenty to eat, but the food given them was of the simple kind. Pork, meal, potatoes, and such vegetables as they raised themselves, formed their bill of fare. Now, they eat all sorts of indigestible stuff, outdoing the white people in that direction, showing a particular fondness for candies and sweets. The consequence is that in a single generation the ivory teeth of the slave have given place to the decayed fangs of the freed man.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Amelie-Rives Chandler has gone to Philadelphia to be treated by a specialist in nervous diseases.

Mrs. Sallie R. Doggett, wife of Dr. A. C. Doggett, died at her residence in Fredericksburg yesterday evening.

The report going the rounds of the papers that Mountain Lake, in Giles county, is disappearing, is not true.

The sum of \$40,000 has been appropriated by the government with which to establish the quarantine station on Hog Island.

The Shenandoah after a long fight has succumbed to the inevitable. A lack of advertising patronage was the cause of its death.

The fine imported Percheron stallion "Batiste," owned by John R. Smith & Co., of Purcellville, Loudoun county, died last week at his owners' stable.

Henry Tinsley, editor of the Staunton *Vindicator*, has been compelled to return to Johns Hopkins Hospital, at Baltimore, to undergo another surgical operation.

The oyster dredging season on the Chesapeake bay is rapidly drawing to a close, and in sixteen days a season will end that has proven unprofitable to many dredgers and captains.

A frightful accident occurred on the Norfolk and Western Railroad track at Luray yesterday. Matthew Mauck, a young man from Linden, Warren county, had shifted some cars on a side track and stepped from them in front of three box cars moving on the main track. He was frightfully mangled and dead when picked up. Mr. Mauck was only twenty-five years old, and was a nephew of the Rev. John W. Watson, for a long clerk time of Page county courts.

In a letter to a prominent populist in Richmond Gen. James G. Field writes that he does not desire the nomination of his party for Governor or any other office to be chosen at the election in Virginia next November. All he wishes in this campaign, the defeated aspirant for the vice-presidency says, is to do his full share of the work. It is the intention of a third party managers to make, if possible, the monetary question overshadow every other issue that is brought into the campaign.

Fauquier Notes.

Mr. John A. Gaskins, a highly respected gentleman, died at his home near Bethel Academy, Tuesday, in the 58th year of his age.

The secretary of the farmer's alliance of Bealton is going to leave for the Indian Territory where it is rumored that he will be the next candidate for Congress on the third party ticket.

A committee has been appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the four deaths which have recently occurred among the Black Horse survivors, T. F. James, Ferguson Hamilton, Jas. Hansbrough and A. D. Payne.

Mr. J. A. Marshall, Jr., of the Plains, has sold the Medley farm, near Home, to Mr. James R. Green for \$4,000. The farm contains about 280 acres. Capt. W. C. Marshall has sold 175 acres off of the Cleveland farm adjoining Medley to Mr. James R. Green at \$25.50 per acre, and Mr. T. S. Marshall has sold his farm near Hitch to Mr. Fayette Baggerly for the sum of \$6,800.

There was a pleasant reunion in Warrenton a few days ago of all the children of Mr. J. V. Brooke. They are Mrs. Virginia Payne, Mr. W. T. Brooke, city engineer of Norfolk, Mr. Richard N. Brooke, an artist who divides his time between travel in Europe and in his studio in Washington; Mr. F. C. Brooke and Mr. J. V. Brooke, Jr., who left Warrenton eleven years ago and has been living in the West, practicing law.—Warrenton Virginian.

POTSDAM SAMS, OF GEORGIA, ARRIVES.

Another odd name has come from Georgia to be added to the catalogue headed by Hoke Smith and illuminated by Mr. Dink Botts, Mr. Pod Dismuke and Mr. Teenie Rucker. Mr. Potsdam Sams, who is private secretary to Gov. Northen, of Georgia, yesterday applied to Secretary of State Gresham for appointment as consul at Bangkok, Siam. The popularity of Mr. Potsdam Sams among Georgia democrats was shown when he presented to Secretary Gresham, together with his formal application for the Bangkok consulate, a quantity of endorsements whose bulk was so great that when the Secretary of State stretched out his arms to receive them his head was hidden, and they arose in pyramidal form above the top of his head. It is believed that by his promptness in making this application Mr. Potsdam Sams has stolen a march upon both Mr. Botts and Mr. Dismuke, neither of whom, so far as is known, has yet called at the Department of State.

Mr. Teenie Rucker, of Georgia, who lost his hat while interviewing the President at the White House on Wednesday, received a message from President Cleveland yesterday saying that the lost hat had been found and inviting him to call at the White House to receive it. In reply to this message Mr. Rucker replied: "I'll be — if I go back to the White House for any hat. I have received too much notoriety already. What I want is not my hat, but a situation."

MRS. STEVENSON'S RECEPTION.

Mrs. Stevenson, wife of the Vice-President, received yesterday afternoon in the large parlors at the Eblitt, in Washington, and from 3 o'clock to nearly 6 the rooms and the halls in the vicinity were thronged with arriving and departing guests. The parlors were decorated with palms and vases of roses, and the musicians playing in an adjoining apartment made the occasion very festive. Mrs. Stevenson, who has made every one who has met her go away and say something agreeable about her, was quite at home in the big throng of people, some of whom she knew, and hundreds more that she had never seen before. She wore a trained gown of black velvet, trimmed with point lace and jet.

TRIED TO RAISE THE DEAD.—A fanatic has been arrested in Latrig, government of Saratoff, in Russia, for having murdered a girl of fourteen years. He had been preaching before a roomful of people in a private house concerning his power to raise the dead. At the end of his sermon he strangled the girl, with the consent of her parents, in order that he might demonstrate his pretended ability to bring her back to life. After his prayers and exhortations had continued for two hours the parents of the girl became convinced that he was an impostor, and complained to the authorities, who locked him up.

Schneider to Hang.

As stated in the GAZETTE yesterday President Cleveland has refused to interfere in the case of Howard J. Schneider for the murder of his wife. Schneider's case was disposed of Tuesday by the United States Supreme Court in denying writs to secure a delay in his execution. Yesterday his lawyers, Messrs. Mattingly and Hoenig, his mother's pastor, Rev. Dr. Parsons, and a friend of the Schneider family, Representative Oates, of Alabama, saw Mr. Cleveland in behalf of the condemned man, but without avail. Representative Oates asked that the President grant an interview to the mother and sister of Schneider. Colonel Oates lives but a few doors from Mr. Schneider's house and he called at the request of the ladies. Mr. Cleveland had already given the case careful consideration and had decided not to interfere with the execution of the sentence of the court. He would not, therefore, see Schneider's mother and sister. Later in the day, Rev. E. W. Parsons, Schneider's pastor, called and asked the President for a few days postponement of the execution on the ground that Schneider had not had sufficient time to prepare for death. Mr. Cleveland promised to take the matter under consideration. The execution is for to-morrow, the 17th inst., between the hours of 8 a. m. and 12 m. Later Rev. Dr. Parsons and Rev. J. D. Dwyer, both Lutheran clergymen, called on Schneider, but could get nothing intelligent from him except that he wanted to see his mother. Later still one of the members of the Woman's Christian Union went into Schneider's cell and, falling on his knees, with prayers and tears besought mercy for him. She caught hold of Schneider's hands. The tears came and he seemed greatly affected. Rev. Dr. Parsons returned to the President's house with the information that Schneider's spiritual benefactor, under these circumstances, it is expected, that a short respite will be granted to-morrow. The death watch, however, has been set.

SHE GIVES BLACK MILK.—Robert Hansbrough, of Chillohio, O., the owner of the "eight wonder of the world," a cow that gives coal-black milk. The cow is a mixture of Jersey and Durham, and was raised on the Hansbrough farm, as was also her mother and many sisters, none of whom exhibited any peculiarity in the color of their milk. Mollie, as this peculiar creature is called, has produced six calves, all of which have been grown fat on the black milk.

The milk produces a fair amount of cream. This cream is a trifle lighter in color than the milk itself, and when churned, makes a kind of butter that resembles a thick mixture of coal and Paraffine. As it may seem this butter is as palatable as though of a golden yellow, and it is said to be highly relished by the whole Hansbrough family.

At first, when the peculiar color of Mollie's milk was discovered by the person to whom was allotted the task of "breaking the cow in," the family was afraid to use it in any way. They saw that the calf was waxing on the liquid tar the younger members of the family overcame their prejudice and within a few days the milk was being used just the same as if it had been of the regulation color.

Chemists of New York, Washington and Richmond have analyzed the milk and the butter, but declared that they can detect nothing that in any way accounts for its color.

THE STATE LINE QUESTION.—Debate in the Virginia legislature, at Washington on private business. Mr. Chambers is a member of the joint commission appointed to settle the oyster and State line question in Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac river that met in Washington last fall. Mr. Chambers says that an early meeting of the commission is contemplated, but that the conclusion has been reached by several of the Maryland and Virginia members of the commission to introduce bills in the respective legislatures for the determination of State boundaries in the Potomac and Chesapeake bays. The measure adopted by the Virginians will then be submitted to the Maryland legislature for approval, and like action will be taken by the Maryland legislature. In this way it is hoped that the long pending question, which has been so long accomplished, as it has been, found means to secure an agreement by the commission.

A HORRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Is a daily chronicle in our papers and the death of some dear friend, who has died of consumption, whereas, if he or she had not been on the train, life would have been spared, and perhaps saved. Heed the warning! If you have a cough or any affection of the Throat and Lungs call at E. S. Leach's Sons, sole agents, and get a trial bottle. Large size 50c.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 16.—There was a weakness in the stock market at 10:30 a. m., noticeably in the railroads. A fall of 1 to 1 1/2 per cent took place in most stocks, leading with sales up to 92 1/2. The rally was due almost entirely to covering of short contracts. At 11 a. m. the market was steady in tone.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 16.—Virginia cotton 45 1/2-46 3/4; do 35 1/2.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, MAR. 16.

We note but few changes in the wheat markets to-day. Flour is weak and soft. Milling Wheat is scarce and sold 1 1/2; but other sorts continue extremely dear. Grade 68 for fair to 74 for good, full and mixed. Wheat, no choice longberry has been offered here for several weeks. Corn 37 1/2 at 51 to 52. Rye 54 to 58. Oats 37 1/2 to 42 in bulk. Eggs, Pork, Poultry and all kinds of produce and vegetables are quickly sold at full figures. Millfeed, Hay and straw and Cotton Seed products are without change.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and firm. No. 2 red spot and firm. Mar. 7 1/2; No. 2 white 7 1/4; No. 3 white 7 1/4; No. 4 white 7 1/4; No. 5 white 7 1/4; No. 6 white 7 1/4; No. 7 white 7 1/4; No. 8 white 7 1/4; No. 9 white 7 1/4; No. 10 white 7 1/4; No. 11 white 7 1/4; No. 12 white 7 1/4; No. 13 white 7 1/4; No. 14 white 7 1/4; No. 15 white 7 1/4; No. 16 white 7 1/4; No. 17 white 7 1/4; No. 18 white 7 1/4; No. 19 white 7 1/4; No. 20 white 7 1/4; No. 21 white 7 1/4; No. 22 white 7 1/4; No. 23 white 7 1/4; No. 24 white 7 1/4; No. 25 white 7 1/4;